

(e) an isolated polynucleotide encoding at least 100 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO:2;

(f) an isolated polynucleotide degenerate from SEQ ID NO:1 as a result of genetic code redundancy;

(g) an isolated polynucleotide which represents the complimentary sequence (antisense) of (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or fragment thereof; and

(h) a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(g).

22. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (a).

23. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 22, wherein said polynucleotide comprises nucleotides 415 to 1197 of SEQ ID NO:1.

24. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (b).

25. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 24, wherein said polynucleotide comprises nucleotides 517 to 684 of SEQ ID NO:1.

26. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (c).

27. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said polynucleotide comprises nucleotides 694 to 942 of SEQ ID NO:1.

28. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (d).

29. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (e).

30. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (f).

31. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (g).

32. (New) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21, wherein said polynucleotide is (h).

33. (New) A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 21.

34. (New) A recombinant host cell comprising the vector sequences of claim 33.

35. (New) A method of making an isolated polypeptide comprising: